

There were some March weather here now, don't know whether it has been bad or cold outside of the city.

Its bad but it's true. Some of the boys have been ordering from Lazarus & Co., Boys see if you can set a better example in the future.

The foot bridge is complete. Supervisor Burke accepted it last Saturday, and it is now being used by most every one in preference to the railroad bridge.

Messrs. N. L. Adams & Bro. are hauling some nice lumber from their headquarters on Beach Fork to this place. And they are using up the roads pretty much too.

Our Presbyterian Brother preached for us Sunday at 11 a. m. Every one seemed to enjoy his sermon on the text, "Behold the man." We are always glad to have him with us.

Mr. Marvin Kelly, of Old Dominion College, was in town Sunday and was the guest of W. J. Higginbotham. We gladly welcome the O. D. boys. Come again.

We are informed that Mr. J. H. Kirby is to leave our town in a few days. Mr. Kirby has been managing the mill of Higginbotham & Gillespie for a few months and during that time he has made many friends. We regret to give him up.

Quite a crowd of kids, old maids, bachelors & visited what is known as Ball Knob (about a mile west of this place) on last Sunday evening. They report a nice time and plenty of briers.

The Literary Department of the Epworth League gave us a very interesting program on Tennyson last Friday night. Miss Mattie Peery is in charge of this department and we feel under great obligations to her for the noble efforts she has put forth.

We are sorry to note the death of Mrs. Wheeler, wife of Mr. Dock Wheeler, who lives between Cedar Puff and Richlands. She died Saturday morning and was buried Sunday evening at 3 o'clock. We extend to the bereaved family our heart felt sympathy.

REPORTER.

LICE ON LIVE STOCK.

As with All Other Ills Prevention Is Much Better Than Cure.

Lousiness is largely the result of stinking feed and the neglect to groom properly. Stock kept in a thrifty, growing condition are rarely, if ever, infested by these pests unless they come in contact with animals that are infested. But one lousy animal running with other stock will soon communicate the lice to all. When the insects once get a start they multiply so rapidly that in a short time the animal is fairly alive with them and is kept in perfect torment. It is next to impossible to get a lousy animal into a thrifty condition until the lice are gotten rid of.

Stock that have to lie out, exposed to cold and storms, and are ill-fed are almost certain to become infested; this is so much the case that it seems that poor condition breeds lice.

As with all other ills to which stock is liable, prevention is much better than cure. Feeding well, giving clean, comfortable quarters with proper grooming, so as to keep the skin clean, will keep lice from getting a start.

One of the best, if not the best, remedies is staves-are seeds, thoroughly bruised, and vinegar. This lotion will not only kill the lice, but destroy the nests as well. The staves-are seeds brushed and made into an ointment with lard is also a good remedy. It will be a good plan to repeat the application in ten days or two weeks, especially if the animals are badly affected.

In mild cases common tobacco steeped in water and sponged over the skin will rid the animal of lice. Still another remedy is to take one ounce of tobacco, two ounces of ground hellebore, with about two pints and a half of vinegar; boil all well together, strain and then sponge the animals with it.

Feeding sulphur is also a good aid in ridding animals of lice. The objection to it is that if while it is in the system the animal should get wet considerable injury may result.

The quarters should be thoroughly cleaned up and whitewashed. It will help if carbolic acid is added to the whitewash. Generally it will pay to repeat the whitewash in a week or ten days.

When stock have been allowed to run together, if a portion of them show that they are infested with these pests it is best to treat all of them. St. Louis Republic.

STOCK FARM BARN.

A Plan That Has Given Great Satisfaction to Its Designer.

The barn building illustrated below may be of any size desirable, the arrangement of stalls, bins, etc., fitting it for various dimensions. The upper plan represents the front elevation of the structure; 1 are the driveways through the barn; 2, the central portion containing bins and cribs; 3, stalls for stock; 4, driveway over the entrance to basement; 5, doors into stalls; 6, mangers; 7, mows for hay and straw; 8, entrance into sheep fold. The floor of the middle part of the barn (all of the barn except stalls) is 5 feet from the ground and under this floor is the sheep fold. The lower figure, 2, represents the raised floor; 1, out bin; 2, wheat bin; 3, corn bins; 4, driveways through the barn; 5, passageways between bins and cribs. The stalls for stock are at the sides, the animals facing the driveways. Farm and Home.

Pioneer Only the Best.

When looking over the prices quoted for any article produced on the farm and which is to be sold it may be noticed that there is quite a difference between "inferior" and "extra choice" grades. The difference between three and four cents per pound is but a cent, but it represents \$2.50 on a 250-pound hog. Only the "extra choice" brings the highest price, and no farmer should sell anything that cannot be so graded.

There were some March weather here now, don't know whether it has been bad or cold outside of the city.

Its bad but it's true. Some of the boys have been ordering from Lazarus & Co., Boys see if you can set a better example in the future.

The foot bridge is complete. Supervisor Burke accepted it last Saturday, and it is now being used by most every one in preference to the railroad bridge.

Messrs. N. L. Adams & Bro. are hauling some nice lumber from their headquarters on Beach Fork to this place. And they are using up the roads pretty much too.

Our Presbyterian Brother preached for us Sunday at 11 a. m. Every one seemed to enjoy his sermon on the text, "Behold the man." We are always glad to have him with us.

Mr. Marvin Kelly, of Old Dominion College, was in town Sunday and was the guest of W. J. Higginbotham. We gladly welcome the O. D. boys. Come again.

We are informed that Mr. J. H. Kirby is to leave our town in a few days. Mr. Kirby has been managing the mill of Higginbotham & Gillespie for a few months and during that time he has made many friends. We regret to give him up.

Quite a crowd of kids, old maids, bachelors & visited what is known as Ball Knob (about a mile west of this place) on last Sunday evening. They report a nice time and plenty of briers.

The Literary Department of the Epworth League gave us a very interesting program on Tennyson last Friday night. Miss Mattie Peery is in charge of this department and we feel under great obligations to her for the noble efforts she has put forth.

We are sorry to note the death of Mrs. Wheeler, wife of Mr. Dock Wheeler, who lives between Cedar Puff and Richlands. She died Saturday morning and was buried Sunday evening at 3 o'clock. We extend to the bereaved family our heart felt sympathy.

REPORTER.

LICE ON LIVE STOCK.

As with All Other Ills Prevention Is Much Better Than Cure.

Lousiness is largely the result of stinking feed and the neglect to groom properly. Stock kept in a thrifty, growing condition are rarely, if ever, infested by these pests unless they come in contact with animals that are infested. But one lousy animal running with other stock will soon communicate the lice to all. When the insects once get a start they multiply so rapidly that in a short time the animal is fairly alive with them and is kept in perfect torment. It is next to impossible to get a lousy animal into a thrifty condition until the lice are gotten rid of.

Stock that have to lie out, exposed to cold and storms, and are ill-fed are almost certain to become infested; this is so much the case that it seems that poor condition breeds lice.

As with all other ills to which stock is liable, prevention is much better than cure. Feeding well, giving clean, comfortable quarters with proper grooming, so as to keep the skin clean, will keep lice from getting a start.

One of the best, if not the best, remedies is staves-are seeds, thoroughly bruised, and vinegar. This lotion will not only kill the lice, but destroy the nests as well. The staves-are seeds brushed and made into an ointment with lard is also a good remedy. It will be a good plan to repeat the application in ten days or two weeks, especially if the animals are badly affected.

In mild cases common tobacco steeped in water and sponged over the skin will rid the animal of lice. Still another remedy is to take one ounce of tobacco, two ounces of ground hellebore, with about two pints and a half of vinegar; boil all well together, strain and then sponge the animals with it.

Feeding sulphur is also a good aid in ridding animals of lice. The objection to it is that if while it is in the system the animal should get wet considerable injury may result.

The quarters should be thoroughly cleaned up and whitewashed. It will help if carbolic acid is added to the whitewash. Generally it will pay to repeat the whitewash in a week or ten days.

When stock have been allowed to run together, if a portion of them show that they are infested with these pests it is best to treat all of them. St. Louis Republic.

STOCK FARM BARN.

A Plan That Has Given Great Satisfaction to Its Designer.

The barn building illustrated below may be of any size desirable, the arrangement of stalls, bins, etc., fitting it for various dimensions. The upper plan represents the front elevation of the structure; 1 are the driveways through the barn; 2, the central portion containing bins and cribs; 3, stalls for stock; 4, driveway over the entrance to basement; 5, doors into stalls; 6, mangers; 7, mows for hay and straw; 8, entrance into sheep fold. The floor of the middle part of the barn (all of the barn except stalls) is 5 feet from the ground and under this floor is the sheep fold. The lower figure, 2, represents the raised floor; 1, out bin; 2, wheat bin; 3, corn bins; 4, driveways through the barn; 5, passageways between bins and cribs. The stalls for stock are at the sides, the animals facing the driveways. Farm and Home.

Pioneer Only the Best.

When looking over the prices quoted for any article produced on the farm and which is to be sold it may be noticed that there is quite a difference between "inferior" and "extra choice" grades. The difference between three and four cents per pound is but a cent, but it represents \$2.50 on a 250-pound hog. Only the "extra choice" brings the highest price, and no farmer should sell anything that cannot be so graded.

There were some March weather here now, don't know whether it has been bad or cold outside of the city.

Its bad but it's true. Some of the boys have been ordering from Lazarus & Co., Boys see if you can set a better example in the future.

The foot bridge is complete. Supervisor Burke accepted it last Saturday, and it is now being used by most every one in preference to the railroad bridge.

Messrs. N. L. Adams & Bro. are hauling some nice lumber from their headquarters on Beach Fork to this place. And they are using up the roads pretty much too.

Our Presbyterian Brother preached for us Sunday at 11 a. m. Every one seemed to enjoy his sermon on the text, "Behold the man." We are always glad to have him with us.

Mr. Marvin Kelly, of Old Dominion College, was in town Sunday and was the guest of W. J. Higginbotham. We gladly welcome the O. D. boys. Come again.

We are informed that Mr. J. H. Kirby is to leave our town in a few days. Mr. Kirby has been managing the mill of Higginbotham & Gillespie for a few months and during that time he has made many friends. We regret to give him up.

Quite a crowd of kids, old maids, bachelors & visited what is known as Ball Knob (about a mile west of this place) on last Sunday evening. They report a nice time and plenty of briers.

The Literary Department of the Epworth League gave us a very interesting program on Tennyson last Friday night. Miss Mattie Peery is in charge of this department and we feel under great obligations to her for the noble efforts she has put forth.

We are sorry to note the death of Mrs. Wheeler, wife of Mr. Dock Wheeler, who lives between Cedar Puff and Richlands. She died Saturday morning and was buried Sunday evening at 3 o'clock. We extend to the bereaved family our heart felt sympathy.

REPORTER.

LICE ON LIVE STOCK.

As with All Other Ills Prevention Is Much Better Than Cure.

Lousiness is largely the result of stinking feed and the neglect to groom properly. Stock kept in a thrifty, growing condition are rarely, if ever, infested by these pests unless they come in contact with animals that are infested. But one lousy animal running with other stock will soon communicate the lice to all. When the insects once get a start they multiply so rapidly that in a short time the animal is fairly alive with them and is kept in perfect torment. It is next to impossible to get a lousy animal into a thrifty condition until the lice are gotten rid of.

Stock that have to lie out, exposed to cold and storms, and are ill-fed are almost certain to become infested; this is so much the case that it seems that poor condition breeds lice.

As with all other ills to which stock is liable, prevention is much better than cure. Feeding well, giving clean, comfortable quarters with proper grooming, so as to keep the skin clean, will keep lice from getting a start.

One of the best, if not the best, remedies is staves-are seeds, thoroughly bruised, and vinegar. This lotion will not only kill the lice, but destroy the nests as well. The staves-are seeds brushed and made into an ointment with lard is also a good remedy. It will be a good plan to repeat the application in ten days or two weeks, especially if the animals are badly affected.

In mild cases common tobacco steeped in water and sponged over the skin will rid the animal of lice. Still another remedy is to take one ounce of tobacco, two ounces of ground hellebore, with about two pints and a half of vinegar; boil all well together, strain and then sponge the animals with it.

Feeding sulphur is also a good aid in ridding animals of lice. The objection to it is that if while it is in the system the animal should get wet considerable injury may result.

The quarters should be thoroughly cleaned up and whitewashed. It will help if carbolic acid is added to the whitewash. Generally it will pay to repeat the whitewash in a week or ten days.

When stock have been allowed to run together, if a portion of them show that they are infested with these pests it is best to treat all of them. St. Louis Republic.

STOCK FARM BARN.

A Plan That Has Given Great Satisfaction to Its Designer.

The barn building illustrated below may be of any size desirable, the arrangement of stalls, bins, etc., fitting it for various dimensions. The upper plan represents the front elevation of the structure; 1 are the driveways through the barn; 2, the central portion containing bins and cribs; 3, stalls for stock; 4, driveway over the entrance to basement; 5, doors into stalls; 6, mangers; 7, mows for hay and straw; 8, entrance into sheep fold. The floor of the middle part of the barn (all of the barn except stalls) is 5 feet from the ground and under this floor is the sheep fold. The lower figure, 2, represents the raised floor; 1, out bin; 2, wheat bin; 3, corn bins; 4, driveways through the barn; 5, passageways between bins and cribs. The stalls for stock are at the sides, the animals facing the driveways. Farm and Home.

Pioneer Only the Best.

When looking over the prices quoted for any article produced on the farm and which is to be sold it may be noticed that there is quite a difference between "inferior" and "extra choice" grades. The difference between three and four cents per pound is but a cent, but it represents \$2.50 on a 250-pound hog. Only the "extra choice" brings the highest price, and no farmer should sell anything that cannot be so graded.

A. GOLDMAN,

THE ONLY

Wholesale Liquor Dealer

IN POCAHONTAS, VA.

WHISKIES.		IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC BRANDIES	
Quart	Gallon	Per Bot.	Per Gallon
Gibson's Pure Rye.....	\$1.25	\$5.00	
Finch Golden Wedding.....	1.25	5.00	
Guckenheimer Old Rye.....	1.25	5.00	
Goodman's Private Stock (1890).....	1.15	4.50	
Belle of Nelson.....	1.00	4.00	
Springdale Pure Rye.....	1.00	3.75	
Baker's Pure Rye.....	1.00	3.50	
Duff's Malt Whisky.....	1.00		
Old Time Kentucky Rye.....	80	3.20	
White Mills Old Bourbon.....	75	2.70	
Old Virginia Glades Pure Rye.....	75	2.50	
Honeymoon Pure Kentucky Rye.....	60	2.20	
Imperial Cabinet.....	50	2.00	
Commercial Rye.....	1.50		
White Rye (4 years old).....	2.70		

SWEET BRANDIES.		GINS.	
Quart	Pint	Quart	Pint
Kummel.....	75	2.50 to 3.85	
Peach and Honey.....	50	1.50 to 2.00	
Rock and Rye.....	50	1.50 to 2.00	
Anchor.....		3.50	
Old Tom.....		1.00	
Booth & Co's Old Tom.....	1.00	4.00	
Holland.....		2.00 to 3.00	

CHAMPAGNES.		
Quart	Pint	
G. H. Mumm & Co's Extra Dry.....	\$3.20	1.75
Piper Heidsieck, Grand Sec.....	3.25	1.75
Gold Seal.....	2.00	1.25
Werners.....	1.25	75

Any of the above brands in cases of any size.

Strict attention paid to mail orders.

SNAKES

DRINK

IMPURE WHISKY

BUT

If you desire sweet repose and delightful slumbers try mine. I have TEN THOUSAND GALLONS in stock and will guarantee every gallon to be strictly pure.

JOHN M. SMITH....

... NEWPORT (Giles Co.), Virginia.

Distiller and dealer in best homemade pure copper-distilled

RYE WHISKY.

SOUR MASH.—This celebrated whisky is distilled only by me and will be delivered at Railroad Station at \$2.00 per gallon. Pure Corn Sour Mash Whisky at \$1.30 per gallon by the barrel, 100 proof. Warranted pure goods. All orders promptly filled.

EVENTS OF INTEREST.

The Minnesota House has passed a bill to require the daily posting of the names of officers and stockholders of all corporations, with the amount of stock held.

The natives of Main living in New Orleans have presented a silver loving cup to the warship Maine.

There has been a decrease of nearly \$2,000,000 in the pay rolls of the city of Chicago during the twenty-one months of Mayor Swift's administration.

Providence business men, alarmed by the numerous hold-ups of late, have petitioned the city Council for permission to carry revolvers and use the same against the highwaymen.

The North Carolina House of Representatives has passed a bill requiring all teachers in the public schools to read aloud to their pupils at least twice each year the Constitution of the United States and that of the State.

His Farewell Sermon.

"Brethren, in parting I feel I must in a truth say I'm not sorry. You're not sorry (if you can get one) will be an extraordinary man if he can bring you to hear the word of God. Ye divine lo'e ane another, because since my administration none of ye has asked me to pay it ye into the holy state of matrimony. God comma lo'e ye, for the reasons that he has ne'er bin on'y o' ye until this morn'g. Ye divine lo'e me because ye have paid my stipend. Well, I have been appointed chaplain I feel I'm the poorest of men, and will not proceed to preach my farewell sermon here and one of the best texts in Holy Writ—I go to prepare a place for you."

Sunday Labor in the Transvaal.

Sunday labor in the Transvaal is permitted for the first time now by a recent vote of the Transvaal Volksraad.

—The Tammy of Mrs. Mary Ragland.

A widow of 63, living near Port Gibson, Miss., objected to her marriage with L. H. Lyman, a neighboring farmer of 70, who had courted her for two years. So the lovers eloped and were united in matrimony at the courthouse by a superintendent.

WINN & BROWN.

G. W. Winn and F. Z. Brown, blacksmiths, Burke's Garden, Tazewell county, Va., are prepared to do all kinds of work in their line, such as repairing buggies and wagons. Horseshoeing a specialty and new wagons made to order at low prices.

Agents Wanted.

The Imperial Publishing Co. want to secure good agents to work on salary or commission. For information call on M. Johnson Tazewell, Va. t.f.

Dyeing and Cleaning

Alice Johnson is prepared for cleaning and dyeing all kinds of ladies and gentlemen's garments. You will find her shop in the Behle property, Main Street, Tazewell, Va. Satisfaction guaranteed.

When you think of having a prescription filled think seriously who you will get to fill it, there is a great deal of danger attached to having your prescriptions filled by incompetent hands, the Tazewell Drug Co. have a graduate in Pharmacy to fill their prescriptions—in his hands you are perfectly safe.

The shares of stock of the Virginia & Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, to be sold, are in three certificates, one for 250 Shares, and two others for 100 Shares each; and the stock of the Crane's Nest Coal and Iron Company is in one certificate for 100 Shares. All of said stock is of the par value of \$100.00 per share.

THE BANK OF RICHMOND.

PER CHAPMAN & GILLESPIE.

Attorneys for said Bank.

The above sale is postponed until the 20th day of April, 1897, Court Day.

jan 28, 3t

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple way of making a complete cure for the various ailments of the human system, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., that will be a permanent cure and not a temporary relief? For sale by Tazewell Drug Co.

Compounding Prescriptions

A SPECIALTY

Carefully Put Up,

Always correct, and containing only pure and fresh drugs—that's the rule that governs our prescription department and has secured us the absolute confidence of the public. On this point physicians do not disagree. They recognize the logic of facts.

WHAT WE ARE WE SHALL CONTINUE TO BE—

The always reliable pharmacy of Tazewell, and general headquarters for drugs and everything in the drug line. Remember this: There's one thing on earth that must always be above suspicion; that's drugs. Your doctor knows precisely how certain medicines will act upon the system and when he specifies a particular kind of drug he has scientific reasons for so doing. He means just what he writes in the prescription and not something else "just as good." The recovery or death of many of his patients rests with the druggist.

WE FULLY REALIZE THIS GREAT RESPONSIBILITY

Every time we compound a prescription. We back up the doctors knowledge and judgment by furnishing the exact quantity and quality of drugs and medicines required. We solicit the patronage of all thoughtful and justice loving people.

A. F. HARGRAVE.

CHAPMAN & HURT,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA.

Represent the following old reliable Fire Companies:

Liverpool and London and Globe, Hamburg-Brandenburg, Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, Hartford Fire Insurance Company, New York Underwriters Agency, Home Insurance Company of New York, North British and Mercantile, Aetna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Georgia Home Ins. Co. of Columbus, Ga., Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Co., Virginia State Insurance Company, Petersburg Savings and Insurance Co., United States Insurance Co. of N. Y.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT.

Mutual Life of New York, American Security Company of N. Y., Travelers Ins. Co. of Hartford Conn., Lloyd's Plate Glass Company of N. Y.

Policies written by them insure protection, indemnity and security to their holders. Losses paid in Southwest Virginia over \$35,000.00, every dollar of which was paid without law-suit or controversy.

MISS MAG. LITZ,

Milliner

AND

DRESS MAKING

TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA,

(Residence - West Main Street.)

Thanking her numerous patrons for their past support, she hopes to merit a continuance of the same by good work at reasonable prices. Promptness my motto.

DIRECT FROM MILL TO WEARER,

Which Saves you 4 Big Profits.

The Commission House, The Wholesaler, The Jobber and Store Keeper.

E. ROSENBERGER & CO. 202-204 E. 42nd St., NEW YORK CITY.

\$5.00 Our Great Bargains

SUITS \$2.98

Boy's Suits, Sizes 3 to 15, with Extra Pair of Pants, \$2.98

These Suits are GUARANTEED to be made from imported Wool Cheviot, in Black, Blue, Grey, and Brown. In sizes from 3 to 15 years of age. Made up double-breasted, with Silver Collar, Collar fancy embroidered, lined with soft Black Albert Tailor and Patent Waist Bands. Trimmed and Worked in the very best. Same in sizes for 15 to 18 years, without Saller Collar. See Patterns Below.

\$16.00 MAN'S SUIT

Guaranteed to be made from All Wool, Fancy Brown, Grey, Black, or Blue Worsted Corded Cheviot, made in latest style, lined with Imported Farmer Suit, and finished in the best of Custom Tailor manner. You cannot duplicate it in your town for \$16.00. Sizes 34 to 42.

The same goods made for Youth's, 10 to 18, in Long Pants, Coat and Vest, \$7.50

How to measure for Men's and Youth's Suits Measure around the Neck and Chest and Waist over the Bust and over the Hips. We will refund the money.

We Pay Express Charges, and should you not be satisfied we will refund the money.

You buy direct from one of the largest Clothing Manufacturers in America

When ordering send Post Office, Express Money Order or Registered Letters, also age at last birthday, and if large or small for his age. Money cheerfully refunded, if not satisfactory. Send stamps for sample, tape measure, measuring, charts, etc.

ROBERT D. HUFFORD, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon

TAZEWELL, VA.

Will respond to all calls, day or night—by telegram or otherwise.

MRS. JENNIE LEWIS,

(Residence—West End)

Milliner and Dressmaker,

TAZEWELL, VIRGINIA.

Perfect fit guaranteed in every case and terms very reasonable.

TO OUR PATRONS.

HAVING moved our shop from the old stand to Main street, we are better prepared than ever to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING in the best style and at short notice. We make our own shoes and put them on for 80 cents per round. Other work equally low.

Wagon and Buggy Repairing a Specialty.

We do work on time for responsible parties. Good country produce taken at market prices. Thanking you for past favors, and soliciting a share of your future patronage, we remain

Yours for business,

JOS. MULKLEY & SON,

(dec-1y)

Cedar Bluff, Va.

Fancy Mantels,

Tile Hearths and Facings

Artistically and Complimentary Colors.

Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Write for samples and references.

E. C. JONES,

Lock Box 10, Graham, Va.

NOTICE.

To All Whom It May Concern:

All persons are hereby notified and warned not to trespass upon nor cut nor cause to be cut or removed, nor dispose of any timber or mineral, from within the survey or boundary line of a certain tract of land, containing one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) acres, lying principally in the county of McDowell, state of West Virginia, and portions thereof in Tazewell and Buchanan counties, Virginia, and known as Robert Pollard Grant and Patent of March 20th, 1785, and otherwise known as "The Lessor Tract," and D. H. Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees, west 530 poles to three red oaks," crossing Laurel creek at 230 poles, the Tazewell and Wyoming road at 360 poles, the state line into McDowell county, West Virginia, at 380 poles, thence north 15 degrees, west 130 poles, crossing the line of the Harman survey of 1871-72, and late survey made by A. P. Smetter, U. S. Surveyor, in 1891-92, by order of the U. S. Court at Charleston, West Virginia, and described in said patent and resurvey as follows:

Beginning at "a locust and chestnuts, on the top of a ridge, between Ables Valley and Laurel, creek, a branch of the Elizabeth, "in sight of Jonathan Smith's, Sec. 7, Tazewell county, Virginia; thence north 20 degrees